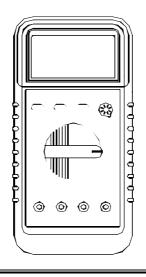
# **DIGITAL MULTIMETER**



**USER'S MANUAL** 

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# 1. SAFETY INFORMATION

This multimeter has been designed according to IEC — 1010 concerning electronic measuring instruments with an overvoltage category ( CAT II ) and pollution 2.

Follow all safety and operating instructions to ensure that the meter is used safely and is kept in good operating condition.

#### 1.1 PRELIMINARY

- When using this meter, the user must observe all normal safety rules concerning:
- Protection against the dangers of electrical current.
- Protection of the meter against misuse.
- Full compliance with safety standards can be guaranteed only if used with test leads supplied. If necessary, they must be replaced with the same model or same electronic ratings. Measuring leads must be in good condition.

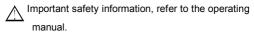
### 1.2 DURING USE

- ※ Never exceed the protection limit values indicated in specifications for each range of measurement.
- When the meter is linked to measurement circuit, do not touch unused terminals.
- When the value scale to be measured is unknown beforehand, set the range selector at the highest position.
- Before rotating the range selector to change functions, disconnect test leads from the circuit under

test.

- When carrying out measurements on TV or switching power circuits, always remember that there may be high amplitude voltages pulses at test points which can damage the meter.
- % Never perform resistance measurements on live circuits.
- Always be careful when working with voltages above 60V dc or 30V ac rms. Keep fingers behind the probe barriers while measuring.

#### 1.3 SYMBOLS



A Dangerous voltage may be present.

Earth ground

Double insulation (Protection class II)

# 1.4 MAINTENANCE

- Before opening the meter, always disconnect test leads from all sources of electric current.

F1: F 300mA/250V F2: F 10A/250V

※ If any faults or abnormalities are observed, the
meter can not be used any more and it has to be
checked out.

- % Never use the meter unless the back cover is in place and fastened fully.
- X To clean the meter, use a damp cloth and mild
   detergent only, do not use abrasives or solvents on
   it

# 2. DESCRIPTION

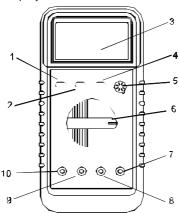
This meter is a portable professional measuring instrument with 3 1/2 digit LCD, capable of performing functions:

- DC and AC voltage measurement
- DC and AC current measurement
- Resistance measurement
- Capacitance measurement
- Diode test
- Transistor test
- Audible continuity test
- Frequency measurement

## NAMES OF COMPONENTS

- 1 Range control button
- 2 Data hold button
- 3 LCD display
- 4 AC/DC current or →/ selecting button
- 5 Socket for transistor test
- 6 Rotary switch/power switch
- 7 V/Ω/F input jack
- 8 COM input jack

# 9 mA/Cx input jack 10 10A input jack



## 2.1 RANGE CONTROL BUTTON

Range for AC/DC voltage, AC/DC current (µA and mA only), resistance and frequency measuring can be selected manually or handled by autoranging. Push this button as following to shoose range control mode and desired ranges.



#### 2.2 DATA HOLD BUTTON

When this button is pushed, the display will show the last reading and "D-H" symbol will appear until pushing it again.

Data holding will be canceled automatically when the function switch is rotated.

# 2.3 AC/DC CURRENT OR →/ • SELECTING Button

Push this button to select AC or DC current measuring function when the function switch is set at  $\mu$ A, mA, A positions.

Push this button to select ►/ • ■ measuring function when the function switch is set at ►/ • ■ positions.

#### 2.4 INPUT JACKS

This meter has four input jacks that are protected against overload to the limits. During use, connect the black test lead to the COM jack and red test lead as shown below:

Function	Red lead connection	Input limits
DCV/ACV	V/Ω/F	1000V dc or 750V rms ac
kHz	V/Ω/F	250V dc or rms ac
Ω/ <del>▶ </del> / •ଐ	V/Ω/F	250Vdc or rms ac
μA/mA	mA/Cx	300mA dc or rms ac
nF/μF	mA/Cx	300mA fuse protected
Α	Α	10A dc or rms ac

μA/mA and A ranges are protected by fuses.

# 3. OPERATING INSTRUCTION

#### 3.1 MEASURING VOLTAGE

- 1. Connect the black test lead to the COM jack and the red test lead to the  $V/\Omega/F$  jack.
- Set the rotary switch at the desired V<sub>m</sub> or V ~ range position and connect test leads across the source or load under measurement.
- Read LCD display. The polarity of the red connection will be indicated when making a dc voltage measurement.

#### 3.2 MEASURING CURRENT

- 1. Connect the black test lead to the COM jack and the red test lead to the mA/Cx jack for a maximum of 300mA. For a maximum of 10A, move the red lead to the A jack.
- Connect test leads in series with the load in which the current is to be measured.
- 4. Read LCD display. The polarity of read connection will be indicated when making a DC measurement.

#### 3.3 MEASURING FREQUENCY

- 1. Connect the black test leads to the COM jack and the red test lead to the V/ $\Omega$ /F jack.
- Set the rotary switch at KHz position and connect test leads across the source or load under measurement.

#### NOTE:

The input voltage should be between 200mV and 10V rms ac. If the voltage is more than 10V rms, reading may be out of the accuracy range.

#### 3.4 MEASURING RESISTANCE

- 1. Connect the black test lead to the COM jack and the red test lead to the V/ $\Omega$ /F jack. ( NOTE :The polarity of red lead connection is positive"+")
- 2. Set the rotary switch at desired  $\Omega$  range position and connect test leads across the resistance under measurement.

#### NOTE:

- 1. For resistance above  $3.26M\Omega$ , the meter may take a few seconds to stabilize reading.
- When the input is not connected, i.e. at open circuit, the figure "OL" will be displayed for the overrange condition.
- When checking in circuit resistance, be sure the circuit under test has all power removed and all capacitors are full discharged.

#### 3.5 MEASURING CAPACITANCE

- Connect the black test lead to the COM jack and the red test lead to the mA/Cx jack. (NOTE: The polarity of the red lead is positive "+".)
- 2. Set the function switch at nF or  $\mu F$  position to be used.
- 3. Connect test leads across the capacitor under

measurement and be sure that the polarity of connection is observed.

#### NOTE:

- When checking in-circuil capacitance, be sure that the circuit has all power removed and all capacitor are fully discharged.
- The range control mode in capacitance measurement is manual ranging and only two ranges (326nF, 32.6μF) are provided.
- If range control button is used in this function measuring, decimal points may be at incorrect positions.
- 4. At the nF range, when the capacitor to be measured is not connected to test leads, the LCD may not read zero, but a few counts. These counts have to be subtracted from measuring results.

# 3.6 TESTING DIODE & CONTINUITY

- 1. Connect the black test lead to the COM jack and the red test lead to the V/ $\Omega$ /F jack. ( NOTE: The polarity of red lead connection is positive " + ".)
- 2. Set the rotary switch at •◀/→+ position and push the •◀/→+ button to select continuity or diode test mode.
- 3. In continuity testing, if continuity exists (i.e., resistance less than about  $50\Omega$ ), built-in buzzer will sound.
- 4. If diode test mode is selected, connect the red and black leads to the anode and cathode of the diode under test. The forward voltage drop of this diode in V

will be displayed.

#### 3.7 TESTING TRANSISTOR

- 1. Set the rotary switch at hFE position.
- Identify whether the transistor is NPN or PNP type and locate Emitter, Base and Collector lead. Insert leads of the transistor to be tested into proper holes of the testing socket on the front panel.
- 3. LCD display will show the approximate hFE value at the test condition of base current  $10\mu A$  and Vce 3.2V.

# 4. SPECIFICATIONS

Accuracy is specified for a period of one year after calibration and at 18°C to 28°C (64°F to 82°F) with relative humidity to 80%.

Accuracy specifications are given as:

± % of reading ± number of least significant digits.

#### 4.1 GENERAL

MAXIMUM VOLTAGE BETWEEN TERMINALS AND EARTH GROUND:

1000V DC or 700 rms AC (sine)

FUSE PROTECTION: mA: F 300mA/250V A: F 10A/250V

POWER SUPPLY: 9V battery, NEDA 1604 or 6F22 DISPLAY: LCD, 3260 counts MAX, updates 2-3/sec MEASURING METHOD: Dual - slope integration A/D

converter

OVERRANGE INDICATION:

"1" figure only on the display

POLARITY INDICATION:

"—" displayed for negative polarity

LOW BATTERY INDICATION: " Displayed " displayed

**OPERATING TEMPERATURE:** 

0°C to 40°C (32°F to 104°F)

STORAGE TEMPERATURE:

-10°C to 50°C (14°F to 122°F) DIMENSION: 91×189×31.5mm

WEIGHT: 310g (including battery)

#### **4.2 DC VOLTAGE**

Range	Resolution	Accuracy
326mV	0.1mV	± 0.5 % of rdg ± 2 digit
3.26V	1mV	
32.6V	10mV	± 0. 3 % of rdg ± 2 digit
326V	100mV	
1000V	1V	± 0.5 % of rdg ± 2 digit

.Input impedance:  $10M\Omega$ , more than  $100M\Omega$  at 326mV range.

#### 4.3 AC VOLTAGE

Range	Resolution	Accuracy
3.26V	1mV	
32.6V	10mV	. 0. 0 % of rdg . 2 digit
326V	100mV	± 0. 8 % of rdg ± 3 digit
750V	1V	

Input Impedance: 10MΩ

Frequency range: 40 to 400Hz, 40 to 200Hz for 3.26V  $\,$ 

range.

Response: Average, calibrated in rms of sine wave.

# **4.4 AC CURRENT**

Range	Resolution	Accuracy	Burden voltage
326μΑ	0.1μΑ		0.5mV/μA
3260μΑ	1μΑ	± 1.5% ± 5	υ.5πν/μΑ
32.6mA	10μΑ	± 1.5% ± 5	8.0mV/mA
326mA	0.1mA		6.0IIIV/IIIA
10A	10mA	± 3.0 % ± 7	0.02V/A

Overload protection: F 300mA fuse for A and mA ranges, F 10A fuse for A range.

Frequency Range: 40Hz to 400Hz

Response: Average, calibrated in rms of sine wave

## 4.5 DC CURRENT

Range	Resolution	Accuracy	Burden voltage
326μΑ	0.1μΑ	± 1.2% ± 3	0.5mV/μA
3260μΑ	1μΑ		υ.5πν/μΑ
32.6mA	10μΑ		8.0mV/mA

326mA	0.1mA		
10A	10mA	± 2.0 % ± 5	0.02V/A

Overload protection: F 300mA fuse for A and mA ranges, F 10A fuse for A range.

### 4.6 CAPACITANCE

Range	Resolution	Accuracy
326nF	0.1nF	± 4.0% of rdg ± 5 digits
32.6μF	10nF	± 4.0% of rag ± 5 digits

# **4.7 FREQUENCY**

Range	Resolution	Accuracy
32.6KHz	10Hz	± 4.0% of rdg ± 5 digits
150kHz	100Hz	± 2.5% of rdg ± 5 digits

Sensitivity: 200mV rms up to 50kHz, 1V rms for 50KHz to 150KHz.

# **4.8 RESISTANCE**

Range	Resolution	Accuracy
326Ω	0.1Ω	±0.8% rdg ± 3 digits
3.26ΚΩ	1Ω	
32.6ΚΩ	10Ω	±0.8% rdg ± 1 digits
326ΚΩ	100Ω	±0.6% rug ± 1 digits
3.26ΜΩ	1000Ω	
32.6ΜΩ	10ΚΩ	±1.2% rdg ± 2 digits

Maximum open circuit voltage: 1.3V

# 5. ACCESSORIES

## 5.1 SUPPLIED WITH THE MULTIMETER

Test leads	Electric Rating 1500V, 10A	1 couple
Battery	9V NEDA 1604 or 6F22	1 pcs
Operating Ma	anual	1 pcs
Holster		1 pcs
Capacitance	Testing Adapter	1 pcs

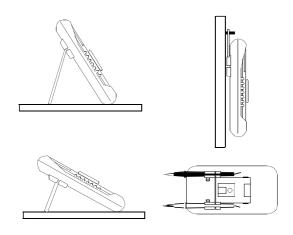
# 5.2 HOW TO USE THE HOLSTER

The holster is used to protest the meter and to make the measurement more comfortable, it comes with tow stands installed together. The figure shows how to use the holster to:

- A: Support the meter with a standard angle.
- B: Support the meter with a small angle using the little stand
- C: Hang the meter on the wall using the little stand.

Take the little stand off from the back side of the large and insert it into holes located upper on the holster.

D. hold test leads



# 6. BATTERY & FUSE REPLACEMENT

If the sign "  $\stackrel{\square}{=}$  " appears on the LCD display, it indicates that battery should be replaced.

Remove screws on the back cover and open the case. Replace the exhausted battery with a new one.

Fuse rarely need replacement and blow almost always as a result of the operator's error. Open the case as mentioned above, and then take the PCB out from the front cover. Replace the blown fuse with same ratings.



Before attempting to open the case, be sure that test leads have been disconnected from measurement circuits to avoid electric shock hazard.

For protection against fire, replace fuse only with specified ratings:

F1: 200mA/250V (quick acting)